

tries a man is allowed by his religion to have many wives
and he brings up his children, by different mothers

the day was looked forward to when he might follow the example of Great Britain, and emancipate her slaves. The four first Presidents, Washington, Jefferson, Madison and Monroe, all manifested their anxious desire for the happy time. No one then advocated slavery as a necessary

Infinite harm is done by the false representations of travellers, who, by their printed statements, insensibly

public opinion, and it is not much to be wondered at that they are misled, falling, as they generally do, into the hands of kind and hospitable slaveholders, and, when they become the guests of such, feeling themselves almost bound in honor to see nothing but what is good. This is the more easy, because slaves in domestic service are generally well treated, though even these are sometimes whipped, and by the hands of their owners. But, on the whole, the treatment which falls under the eye of

in a slaveowner's house is mild. The guest would probably be differently if he visited the cotton fields and cabins of the slaves, or if he became familiarly acquainted with the preachers, and heard their accounts of the lives of the generality of the slave population.

We heard well authenticated reports of atrocities committed by masters of slaves, equal to any related by Uncle Tom. A French slaveholder in Louisiana, known to a friend of ours, was in the habit of pulling out the slaves' teeth when they refused to answer a question. Women are often cruel slave-owners, but it is said that Northern men are the most cruel masters of all. Spaniards and Roman Catholics are considered very kind to the slaves, more so than Americans and Protestants. There are many instances of slaves refusing their property for liberty. We have known of slaves going North

freedom, an returning South, preferring slavery here to freedom in the North. The black has great love for his country, and America is now his country. Very few of us wish to go to Africa; the free negroes have a desire to repatriate to Liberia; and we knew many rich colored people who preferred remaining in America, although in an inferior position, to going to Europe, where they would be received on an equality with the whites. Under an equality with the whites, we deliberately affirm, free mulatto and quadroon are human beings, capable of virtuous and useful members of society, and are eminently distinguished for gentleness, kindness and all the gifts of the imagination; perhaps they are inferior to the Anglo-Saxon in certain mental attributes, but on the whole are superior to the Celt.

We visited schools for colored children and care

examine incompetent persons, who agreed with us that the mulatto and quadroon are equal in mental endowment. Many European races. In Equatorial Africa, the colored man is superior, both in health and beauty, to the white man. It seems probable that some day the shores of the Gulf of Mexico will be peopled by a race springing from white and black, endowed both with the African's physical power to labor in the sun and the American's intelligence to guide and control commerce. We must, however, confess that it is very difficult to give an opinion concerning the health of mulattoes. Every slave-owner told us they were inferior in health, strength and longevity to whites or blacks. But physicians resident in Louisiana assert that the health of mulattoes is superior to that of whites; they do not often suffer from yellow fever and other diseases of the country. During our visit

New Orleans we remarked that in the register of delinquent women were reported as attaining the grade, often above a hundred years. In appearance and health in the Southern States, the quadroon and mulattoes far surpass the whites. Southern writers are fond of asserting that insanity is more life among the colored population than among the white, and they formidable statistics to back their theory. But if statistical returns are examined, it will be found that often most astoundingly incorrect, although published by the authority of the States. In one report we found that the number of colored inmates in a district returned was less than the whole number of the colored population of said district. A well-known author and much respected lawyer in Philadelphia assured us that he knew distastefully that the returns had been made purposely false to get information as to the actual number of

the slaves there is hope. We saw how eagerly in-
down they throng the churches to gain instruction;
in spite of the laws, they learn to read, and how
spread among them is the knowledge that efforts
making for their emancipation. Their churches are
best evidence of their power of organization and as-
sion, and from these churches their improvement
spring. We knew of one congregation in Louisiana
which had taken a piece of swamp land, drained
fenced it, built a church on it, and, finally, bought
own minister, a black slave, who was a remarkably
preacher. There are many congregations of five hun-

with in the large towns; in Mobile there is a church of a
band one thousand. These congregations are almost all

The wickedness of the laws forbidding slaves to read is acknowledged by many slave-owners. I have often heard it lamented among them that efforts not made to lighten slavery, and gradually to free slaves, by means of some feudal system which should prepare them for liberty. But slavery, instead of becoming lighter, becomes heavier, and laws protecting property in slaves become more severe; and to what purpose?

civilization is advancing, can this lead? Nothing shut out the idea of liberty from the slave's mind; there; it is burning in almost every religious conviction. We have heard among the blacks eloquent sermons on spiritual freedom: can it be doubted, even in spite of the preacher's denial, that absolute freedom of body and soul is meant?

What will be the end of this system? Will there day come a war from without that will light the spark of rebellion within? To us, this seems the most probable way by which this heavy curse can be lifted from our people.

country, it is almost impossible (would to God it possible) that so much evil should quietly and all work into good. We fear a dreadful retribution comes. The colored people are gaining strength and bers, counting among them not only all born of their parents, but all in either of whose parents is the tinge of color.

The slave-owners are not so strong as they were. The unjust advantage was conceded to the slave States including in the enumeration of inhabitants by which the ratio of representation was to be fixed *the three-fifths of all held in slavery*. But the white man knows he does not represent the slave, and that he stands backed by a different constituency from that of the Senator from Massachusetts.

We will not look forward, but conclude by praying that the English people to consider well every action and which may bear on this tremendous question, and

to let the smallest grain of their influence weigh on
wrong side." Let us all strengthen by every means in
power the brave hands and hearts that are fighting
battle of the poor and the oppressed.

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